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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

The West and Republicanism.

A CONTEMPORABY calls attention to the fact that in six of the Western and Northwestern States the Republican party has gained in the late elections 60,000 votes over 1864. Indeed, if we examine the figures carefully, we shall find that, according to their population, the Western States are more thoroughly and overwhelmingly radical than the Eastern. A Republican majority of 15,000 in Indiana is equivalent to a majority of 30,000 in Pennsylvania; and Iowa's 40,000 majority is upon a ratio to her whole vote which in New York would give over 200,000 majority.

It is not long since the enemies of the country were felicitating themselves upon an assumed diversity of sentiments and interests between the East and the West. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, the secessionists and their friends counted largely upon alienating the West from the national cause, and a "Western Confederacy" was the dream of more than one prominent Democratic leader. But all these hopes were destined to disappointment. The West gave its men and its money to the cause of the country with an unsparing hand. The result of the great conflict has been to bind the East and the West together more closely, and to weld them into one great homogeneous community. Their political sentiments are identical, and find expression through the grand Republican organization. Alluding to this fact, the Richmond Whig bitterly says :--

"Just as we thought, just as we said they would do, the radicals have swept the North, and in that word we include the West, which seems to rival New England in radicarism. We are accustomed to distinguish the Western from the Northern States by kind, almost tender phrases, and to expect from them manifestations of conservatism not looked for in the former. We will not be apt to do so hereafter. The West is thoroughly imbued with the rancorous spirit of radicalism."

What the Whig calls the "rancorous spirit of radicalism" is the truly conservative and liberal spirit of Republicanism. And in that we rejoice to say the West does "rival New England." Indeed, there is something magnificent and inspiring in the political attitude now presented by that portion of our mighty country known as the West. If we commence with Ohio, the third State in the Union, we find a Republican majority of over 40,000; Indiana, so long a Democratic stronghold, comes next with 15,000; Michigan, with her intelligent people, her splendid system of education, and her great mineral and agricultural capacities, rolls up 28,000; Illinois, the garden State of the West, a perfect marvel of growth, as she is of physical resources, under the lead of the gallant Logan gives 60,000; Wisconsin, directly north of her, one of the most reliable of States, displays 25,000; crossing the Father of Waters, we have Minnesota with her 10,000, glorious Iowa with her 40,000, Missouti, just redeemed from slavery, and an empire in herself, with her 30,000, and noble young Kansas, true to her early history, with her 20,000. This mighty array of magnificent States, comprising within themselves greater resources of all kinds, greater capacities for growth and power, than any similar area of territory on the face of the globe, stands selidly, unitedly, and intelligently upon the broad and liberal basis of the grand Republican party. There is in this fact great significance and promise for the future. It gives assurance of the ascendancy of liberal principles in that portion of our country which is advancing with most rapid strides along the pathway of power. The West is destined at no distant day to give tone and direction to the energies of the nation. Political power is rapidly multiplying in her hands. She has all the elements of great and rapid growth, both in population and wealth. That she has arrayed herself with such overwhelming preponderance upon the side of republican liberty, is a matter of the protoundest rejoicing to all who love our free institutions. There is in this fact, too, additional cause of congratulation, in that it assures continued sympathy of political feeling between the West and the East. Ever since the Republican party began to assume prominence, the leaders of the so-called Democracy have labored incessantly to promote a sectional feeling between the East and the West. They have endeavored to stigmatize the Republican movement as purely a New England one. We need not set out the matter at length. Almost any editorial in almost any issue of our Democratic contemporary in this city will illustrate this intense sectional feeling. But the overwhelming and unchallenged dominancy of the Republican party throughout the West sweeps away the entire basis of this appeal to sectionalism. The policy of the Republican party is fully as Western as it is Eastern -quite as much that of Illinois as it is that of Massachusetts. Colfax, Wade, Trumbull, Morton, Chase, and Logan are as truly its leaders as are Sumner, Fessenden, Banks, or Butler. In truth, there never has existed in the political history of our country so emineatly a national party as is the Republican party, because there has never been one so thoroughly devoted to the great political ideas which constitute us a nation. The Republican party is a necessary outgrowth of the principles enunciated in the

Declaration of Independence. It is as national as those principles are. It is destined to be as enduring as they are. It depends upon no leaders, but upon the intelligent devotion of the American people to the principles of civil and religious liberty. Its fundamental idea is neither Eastern nor Western, but the great American idea, that the people are capable of solf-government, and are the only rightful depositories of the political power of the nation. Founded upon this great idea, the Republican party is bound to succeed. The assaults of its enemies do but consolidate and build up its power, because they are really assaults upon the equal inalienable rights of man

institutions is built. Our National Credit Abroad.

THE London Star, speaking of American finances, says :--

"There is nothing in the whole range of finan-"There is nothing in the whole range of finan-cial topics that challenges more interest at pre-sent than the remarkable manner in which the United States people are grappling with the burden of their debt. It it was rapidly accu-mulated, it bids fair to be also rapidly dimin-ished, and the policy of diminishing it to the utmost of their power has never been a matter of political dupute. They have assumed it to of political dispute. They have assumed it to be a outy resting on the present generation to reduce their debt, just as they assumed the duty of fighting to preserve their country from dis-ruption. The interest-bearing debt has been reduced by \$138,309,574 during the six months ending 1st of October, a fact entirely unexampled in the history of the world. The yearly charge upon the revenues of the Treasury has been reduced in the same period by \$8,549,100. It is the expectation of the financiers of the Union that the existing debt of \$2,240,996,182 a sum which, written in do'lars, is so enora solid which, written in dollars, is so enor-nously large as to tax the power of enumeration to express it—will be brought down to two thousand millions of dollars by the 1st of Janu-ary, 1867, or at all events by the 1st of July. That is, the Americans look calmly to the pos-That is, the Americans look calmly to the pos-sibility of paying oil within six months \$240,000,000. The gold values of the import entries make the expectation by no means improbable. Up to the 6th of Oktober the amount of gold paid for import duties has been \$238,979,377, independent altorether of the interior currency taxation. These facts are well worth the study of British statesmen."

-In view of the fact that the foreign capitalists are beginning to exhibit that confidence in American securities which is foreshadowed in the Star, it is well for us to look first at what steps would tend to promote our credit abroad, and then at the home effect of the rapid extinguishment of the debt. In order to hasten a proper appreciation of the advantages of our securities among the European bankers, we hold it to be evidently necessary that we have a uniform funded debt. So long as the issues of the notes be of four or five varieties, with abstruse names and different maturities and rates of interest. so long will the financiers of other lands have a distrust of our loan. It requires a careful study for an American to discriminate between the varied bonds of his Government, and to a German or a Frenchman the Five-twenties, Ten-forties, and Seven-thirties must be distraction. That the English also are ignorant of the meaning of our diverse denominations, is attested by the fact that the May issue of Five-twenties is the only one bought or in any way dealt in on the London 'Change, and that they are four per cent. higher than their equals, the issue of June. What we need, therefore, is one common style of security, of a uniform design, with the same time before maturing, and with the rate of interest equal. When this is done, the foreigner will become familiar with the appearance and value of the bonds, and we will no longer see the absurd spectacle of the acceptance of one and the rejection of another note, all authorized by the same loan bill. We therefore hope that among the first acts of Congress will be the adoption of such a law as that introduced by Senator Sherman last spring, and then defeated by the adoption of a valueless substitute. So far as the condition of the finances at home is concerned we see cause for the utmost financial sagacity. We are rejoicing over the rapid extinguishment of our national debt, and we feel a just pride at the ease with which we are paying off what, to all the world, appears a crushing load. But let us see what will be the evident effect of this rapid extinction. The money which has been invested in Government bonds is thus thrown upon the market at the rate of a million a day, and must either lie idle or else seek some local investments. The consequences are already apparent. There is a dangerous demand for stocks and issues of AT? first-class character. Already the demand is great, but it must go on increasing more and more rapidly as capital, dislodged from its national resting-place, seeks to be securely placed elsewhere. What will be the effect? The prices of good investments will continue to rise, until they reach a height which will cause them to cease to be desirable. Then speculations will be the order of the day, and we should not be surprised to see an excitement as mad as that of oil succeed the repayment ot a large proportion of our national debt. On this account, if on no other, we urge the adoption of the funding plan, which will enable the people to either accept the bonds in exchange for their temporarily held securities, or else which will enable them, when they are paid by the Government, to have some means of investment which will not be precarlous. Sound reason and discretion, as well as principles of economy. demand the immediate adoption of some form of American "Consols." Arrest of Bishop Rossorans' Assailant - A young man named Charles Ross, a farmer, only twenty-one years of age, was arrested last evening, on a warrant, by Officer Mahanev, charged with shooting, with intent to kill, and slightly woundshooting, with intent to kill, and slightly wound-ing Bishop Rosecrans, of the Catholic Church, of this city. Our readers will remember that, some six months since, Bishop Rosecrans, while climbing on toot, "alter dark, a hill leading up from Storrs Township, to visit one of the Catholic institutions, was attacked by a party of rullians, one of whom shot him in the leg with a pistol, inflicting a slight wound. The Bishop was ior-tunate enough to make his escape by running rapidly down the bill. An investigation into the affair led to a strong saspiclon of this rapidly down the bill. An investigation into the affair led to a strong saspicion of this Charles Ross as the perpetrator of the outrage, but before he could be arrested he loft the city and went out West. Returning quite re-cently, the authorities were notified, and he was placed under arrest.—*Cincinnati Commercial*, Monday.

The Evening News claims the Missouri Legis-lature elect, as follows:-Senate, 26 radicals and 8 conservatives; House, 90 radicals and 48 conservatives.

THE CONTESTED DISTRICTS. We lately gave the number of contested Congressional districts as six; but very recent facts have increased it to eight. The whole number. far as ascertained, is as follows:-Pennaylvania, Twelfth District, the Hon. Gharles Dennison, Democrat, elect, vs. James Archibald, contestant. Ohio, Thirteenth, General George W. Morgan.

contestant Indiana, Second. the Hou, Michael C. Kerr, upon which the whole fabric of republican

testanr. Indiana, Second, W. S. Holman, Democrat, vs. General Ira G. Glover, contestant, New Jersey, Second, Charles Haight, Demo-crat, vs. Hon. William N. Newell, contestant, Maryland, First, Hiram McCuttoch, Democrat,

Colonel Samuel A. Graham, contestant.

vs. Colonel Samuel A. Graham, contestant. Maryland, Second, Stevenson Archer ys. the Hon. John L. Thomas, contestant. Maryland, Third, the Hon. Charles E. Phelps, Democrat, vs. Joseph J. Stewart, contestant. The contestants in all cases are radicals. Where, as in the Twelfth District of Pennsylva-nia, fraud was public and notorious, Congress will have less trouble in coming to a determina-tion. In all the districts there is fair proof, circumtantial and otherwise, that the small circumstantial and otherwise, that the small majorities sained by the Democrats were won unfairly; those of Maryland, beyond question. -N. Y. Trioune.

Re-Election of Governor Thomas. from the Frederick Union.

Western Maryland stands proudly crect to-day in having sent to the Fortlein Congress, by over two thousand majority, the old war-horse,

Thomas Of all the able and distinguished men elected to the National Congress in the fierce campaign through which we have just passed, no one stands more pre-eminent than Governor Thomas. Although he voted for negro suffrage while in Congress last winter, and this tact was heralded to the people of this district night and day throughout the whole canvass, yet he has carried every county in his district.

This fact should teach those mea among us who howl so niteously about negro suffrage that the people of Western Maryland are not even going to allow that to stand as an insurmount-able obstacle when they are called upon to decide between loyalty and integrity on one side, and prejudice and demagoguery on the other. Maryland, though temporarily sub-merged beneath the waves of bigotry and pre-judice, will have one Representative in the Fortieth Congress whose influence and eloquence will have more weight and power than all the Copperhead Representatives from the Potemac to the St. Lawrence.

Accident at a Paris Circus — An alarming accident occurred recently at the Circue Nano-lecn, in Paris. Two gymnasts, orothers, med Segundo, were going through their per-firmances at a height of about forty feet from the ground, when, in springing simultaneously from one trapeze to another, both felt into a net which had been spread beneath them for fear of an accident. One of the corners by which it was extended gave way, and they came areally broken, and the consequences were lesareatly broken, and the consequences were lessenous than would otherwise have been the

Cash fume, yet it has already achieved a success which has established its reputation as the most delightful, delicate, and durable. The lapse of time but adds to its essential sweetness. For sale by all the principal Druggists.-Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. 7146mrp

000 COE & CO , N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHES. NUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILD-INGS, New York, are "hkupts for the "TELEGRAPH," and

730 ly 4p

SPECIAL NOTICES. OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL BAFETY INSURANCE COM-AT. PART. PHILADELPHIA, November 14, 1855. The Board of Directors have this day deciared a cash Dividend of EliGaT FER CENT. 0.3 the dapita stock, and SIX PEE GE 'T interest on the soripef the Com-pany psyable on and after the lat of December prox-imo, free or National and State laxes. They have also declared a scrip divise and of TWE NTY PEE CENT, on the carned or build of the NTY PEE CENT. on the carned or build will be that of the parties entitled to the same on and after the lat of December proxime, tree of National and State taxes. They have ordered, also, that the card PABY. They have ordered, also, that the sorip certificates of profits of he Company for the yes 1862, be redeemed in cash, at the Office of the Company, on and alter the lat of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. HENRY LEURN. Secretary. THE ANNIVERSAR COT " OF THE CHURCH EX "ENSION SOCIETY Of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held THIS EVENING, in the UNION M E. CHUBCH. FOURCH Street below Arch. Tt e Board or Bishops will be present. MAJOR-G ENERAL J. W. GEARY. Governor elect of the State, is expected to preside. Addresses by distinguished ministers and laymen Tickets of admission, free of sharge, can be had at THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL BOOK BOOM, No. 1018 ARCH street, At Higgins & Perkinpine's, No. 56 North Fourth street, and Bryson & Son's, No. 8 North Sixth st. It CARD. - THE PROTESTANT EPIS-QU COPAL BOOK SOCIETY having made a change in the management of their store, and arranged for a more complete assortment than hitherto or books for Meliguous Families, sunday Schools Parish Libra-ries and Churches, invite attention to their new fock. two years. All orders, small or large, will receive prompt atten-tion at their ol i store, No. 1224 CHESNUT Street. [11 10 sturb2w4p] UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA-ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH AN-NIVERSAWY. - the Stated Annual Meeting of the SOCIETY OF THE ALL wAY will be held in the COL-LFGE HALL, on TUESDAY, November 13, 1866, at o'clock P. M. JOHN M. COLLINS, Recording Secretary. 11 10 Strp CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PHILADRIPHIA. October 16, 1863. The Vice-President of the Bank. Als xander Whilden. Fsq., having in May has, is view of a prolonged absence in Europe resigned his poeilion, the Board of Directors to day elected J. W. Torre. Esq., Vice-President, and H. F. Schetty, Esg., Camber Schetky, Esq., Cashier. 7 ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President. Life Rate. FALL STYLE HATS. I 17 THEO. H. M'CALLA, Hat and Cap Emporium, 918m4p1 No. 804 CHESNUT Street. NESS. MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY. ception? This Company have Manufactured Expressly for my Sal m public. LINEN CAMBRIC MAGIC RUFFLING. E. M. NEEDLES,

